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INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION
FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

LEWIS, DAVID LEE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2629

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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02/25/2008

ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

JERRY.SHORMA@HP.COM
mkraft@hp.com
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<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <p style="text-align: center;">Office Action Summary</p>	Application No. 10/782,706	Applicant(s) CHILDERS, WINTHROP D.	
	Examiner David L. Lewis	Art Unit 2629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 February 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/18/2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |



DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. **Claims 1-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Cruz-Urbe et al. (6853486).**

As in claim 1, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of a method of reducing a gray scale discontinuity between pixel locations in a blackened state on a contrast enhancing screen and pixel locations in a gradual shading region of an image displayed by a projector on said contrast enhancing screen, said discontinuity caused by ambient light, figures 1, 3, and 4, column 3 lines 15-45, column 12 lines 39-51,

said method comprising: measuring an intensity of said ambient light, column 6 lines 40-58;

comparing said measured ambient light intensity to an average intensity of light projected by said projector onto said gradual shading region **column 6 lines 40-58;**

and generating apparent gray scale levels for pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region based on said comparison, **column 2 lines 55-67, column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 10-25, column 6 lines 40-58.**

As in claim 2, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, further comprising: selecting a dithering algorithm based on said comparison, column 4 lines 10-22, column 3 lines 45-55; wherein said step of generating said apparent gray scale levels uses said dithering algorithm to generate said apparent gray scale levels for said pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region, column 4 lines 10-22, column 3 lines 45-55.

As in claim 3, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said step of generating said apparent gray scale levels for said pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region comprises: spatially and temporally dithering pixel blocks during a number of frame periods, each of said pixel blocks comprising a plurality of said pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region, column 2 lines 55-67, column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 10-25, column 6 lines 40-58; wherein said spatial and temporal dithering of said pixel blocks generates an apparent gray scale level for each of said pixel blocks, column 2 lines 55-67, column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 10-25, column 6 lines 40-58.

As in claim 4, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein, during each of said number of frame periods, said step of spatially and temporally dithering said pixels comprises activating one or more of said plurality of pixel locations in each of said pixel blocks, column 4 lines 10-22.

As in claim 5, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said pixel blocks each comprise four pixels, column 4 lines 10-22, column 12 lines 39-51.

As in claim 6, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said number of frame periods is equal to two, column 4 lines 10-22, column 12 lines 39-51.

As in claim 7, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of method of operating a light engine configured to project light onto a group of pixel locations of a viewing surface during a time period, **figures 1, 3, and 4,**

said method comprising: estimating an ambient light energy received by said group of pixel locations during said time period, **column 6 lines 40-58;**

determining a threshold gray scale level of the light engine, **column 6 lines 40-58;**

and dithering pixels having gray scale levels at or below said threshold gray scale level to be displayed in said group of pixel locations if said estimated ambient light energy is greater than or substantially equal to said threshold gray scale level, **column 3 lines 45-60, column 4 lines 10-22, column 6 lines 40-57.**

As in claim 8, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, further comprising measuring an ambient light intensity, wherein said step of estimating said ambient light energy is based on said measured ambient light intensity, **column 6 lines 40-57.**

As in claim 9, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of wherein said time period is one or more frame periods, **column 3 lines 45-60, column 4 lines 10-22, column 6 lines 40-57.**

As in claim 10, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said time period is a portion of a frame period, **column 3 lines 45-60, column 4 lines 10-22, column 6 lines 40-57.**

As in claim 11, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said step of dithering said pixels comprises spatially and temporally dithering pixel blocks during said time period, each of said pixel blocks comprising a plurality of said pixels to be displayed in said group of pixel locations, **column 3 lines 45-60, column 4 lines 10-22, column 6 lines 40-57.**

As in claim 12, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of a method of operating a light engine configured to generate and display an image on a viewing surface, said image formed by pixels having varying gray scale levels, **figures 1, 3, 4, column 12 lines 39-51**

said method comprising: generating an estimate of an ambient light intensity level, **column 6 lines 40-57;**

and selecting between half-toning and dithering to generate said gray scale levels for each of said pixels in response to said estimated ambient light level, **column 3 lines 45-60, column 4 lines 1-35, column 6 lines 40-57.**

As in claim 13, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of a, wherein said step of generating said estimate of said ambient light intensity level comprises measuring said ambient light intensity level with an ambient light sensor and transferring said measured ambient light intensity level to said light engine, **column 6 lines 40-57.**

As in claim 14, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, further comprising selecting a threshold gray scale level, wherein said dithering is selected to generate said gray scale levels for each of said pixels that is to have a gray scale level at or below said threshold gray scale level if said estimated ambient light energy is greater than or substantially equal to said threshold gray scale level, **column 3 lines 45-60, column 4 lines 1-35, column 6 lines 40-57.**

As in claim 15, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said half-toning is selected to generate said gray scale levels for each of said pixels if said estimated ambient light energy is less than said threshold gray scale level **column 3 lines 45-60, column 4 lines 1-35, column 6 lines 40-57.**

As in claim 16, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said dithering comprises spatially and temporally dithering pixel blocks during a number of frame periods, each of said pixel blocks comprising a plurality of said pixels, **column 3 lines 45-60, column 4 lines 1-35, column 6 lines 40-57.**

As in claim 17, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of system for reducing a gray scale discontinuity between pixel locations in a blackened state on a contrast enhancing screen and pixel locations in a gradual shading region of an image displayed by a projector on said contrast enhancing screen, said discontinuity caused by ambient light, **figures 1, 3, and 4,**

said system comprising: an ambient light sensor configured to measure an intensity of said ambient light, **figure 4 item 38;**

an image processing unit configured to compare said measured ambient light intensity to an average intensity of light projected by said projector onto said gradual shading region, **figure 3 item 28;**

and a spatial light modulator configured to generate apparent gray scale levels for pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region based on said comparison, **column 2 lines 40-54, figure 3 item 12, column 3 lines 45-60, column 4 lines 1-35, column 6 lines 40-57, column 12 lines 39-51.**

As in claim 18, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said image processing unit is further configured to select a dithering algorithm based on said comparison and said spatial light modulator is further configured to use said dithering algorithm to generate said apparent gray scale levels for said pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region, **column 4 lines 1-23.**

As in claim 19, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said spatial light modulator is configured to generate apparent gray scale levels for said pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region by spatially and temporally dithering pixel blocks during a number of frame periods, each of said pixel blocks comprising a plurality of said pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations, **column 2 lines 40-54, figure 3 item 12, column 3 lines 45-60, column 4 lines 1-35, column 6 lines 40-57, column 12 lines 39-51.**

As in claim 20, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said pixel blocks each comprise four pixels, **column 4 lines 10-22, column 12 lines 39-51.**

As in claim 21, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said number of frame periods is equal to two, column 4 lines 10-22, column 12 lines 39-51.

As in claim 22, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said spatial light modulator is selected from the group consisting of an analog based light modulator, a pulse-width modulation based light modulator, a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel, a liquid crystal on silicon (LCOS) device, a diffractive light device (DLD), and an array of micromirrors, column 2 lines 45-53.

As in claim 23, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of light engine for displaying an image having a gradual shading region on a contrast enhancing screen, **figures 1, 3, and 4,**

said light engine comprising: a spatial light modulator configured to generate gray scale levels for pixels in said image, **figure 1 item 12, column 2 lines 45-53;**

projector optics configured to project light comprising said image onto said contrast enhancing screen, said projected light having an intensity, **figure 1 item 12, column 2 lines 45-53;**

and an ambient light sensor configured to measure an intensity of ambient light reflecting off pixel locations in said contrast enhancing screen corresponding to said gradual shading region, **column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-57;**

wherein said spatial light modulator reduces a gray scale discontinuity caused by said ambient light between pixel locations in a blackened state on said contrast enhancing screen and said pixel locations in said gradual shading region by generating apparent gray scale levels for said pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region based on a comparison between said measured ambient light intensity and said projected light intensity, **column 2 lines 40-54, figure 3 item 12, column 3 lines 45-60, column 4 lines 1-35, column 6 lines 40-57, column 12 lines 39-51.**

As in claim 24, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said light engine further comprises: an image processing unit configured to select a dithering algorithm based on said comparison, figure 3 item 28; wherein said spatial light modulator is further configured to use said dithering algorithm to generate said gray scale levels for said pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region, column 4 lines 1-35.

As in claim 25, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said dithering algorithm comprises spatially and temporally dithering pixel blocks during a number of frame periods, each of said pixel blocks comprising a plurality of said pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region, column 4 lines 1-35.

As in claim 26, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said number of frame periods is equal to two, column 4 lines 10-22, column 12 lines 39-51.

As in claim 27, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said spatial light modulator is selected from the group consisting of an analog based light modulator, a pulse-width modulation based light modulator, a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel, a liquid crystal on silicon (LCOS) device, a diffractive light device (DLD), and an array of micromirrors, column 2 lines 45-53.

As in claim 28, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of projector system for displaying an image on a viewing surface, **figures 1, 3, and 4,**

said system comprising: a light engine configured to generate pixels having gray scale levels to be displayed in corresponding pixel locations on said viewing surface, **figure 1 item 20;**

and an ambient light sensor configured to measure an intensity of ambient light reflecting off said pixel locations on said viewing surface, **figure 4 item 38;**

wherein said light engine is further configured to receive said measured ambient light intensity from said ambient light sensor and select between a half-toning algorithm and a dithering algorithm to generate said gray scale levels for each of said pixels based on said measured ambient light intensity, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58.**

As in claim 29, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said dithering algorithm is selected to generate said gray scale levels for each of said pixels that is to have

a gray scale level at or below a predetermined threshold gray scale level if said estimated ambient light energy is greater than or substantially equal to said threshold gray scale level, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58.**

As in claim 30, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said half-toning algorithm is selected to generate said gray scale levels for each of said pixels if said estimated ambient light energy is less than said threshold gray scale level, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58.**

As in claim 31, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said dithering algorithm comprises spatially and temporally dithering pixel blocks during a number of frame periods, each of said pixel blocks comprising a plurality of said pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58.**

As in claim 32, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said number of frame periods is equal to two, **4 lines 10-22, column 12 lines 39-51.**

As in claim 33, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said light engine comprises a spatial light modulator configured to generate said gray scale levels of said pixels, **column 2 lines 45-53.**

As in claim 34, Cruz-Uribe et al. teaches of, wherein said spatial light modulator is selected from the group consisting of an analog based light modulator, a pulse-width modulation based light modulator, a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel, a liquid crystal on silicon (LCOS) device, a diffractive light device (DLD), and an array of micromirrors, column 2 lines 45-53.

As in claim 35, Cruz-Uribe et al. teaches of, wherein said viewing surface comprises a contrast enhancing screen, figure 3 item 14.

As in claim 36, Cruz-Uribe et al. teaches of system for reducing a gray scale discontinuity between pixel locations in a blackened state on a contrast enhancing screen and pixel locations in a gradual shading region of an image displayed by a projector on said contrast enhancing screen, said discontinuity caused by ambient light, **figures 1, 3, and 4, column 3 lines 15-45, column 12 lines 39-51,**

said system comprising: means for measuring an intensity of said ambient light, **figure 4 item 38;**

means for comparing said measured ambient light intensity to an average intensity of light projected by said projector onto said gradual shading region, **figure 3 item 28;**

and means for generating apparent gray scale levels for pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region based on said comparison, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58.**

As in claim 37, Cruz-Uribe et al. teaches of, further comprising: means for selecting a dithering algorithm based on said comparison, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58, column 12 lines 39-51;** wherein said means for generating said apparent gray scale levels uses said dithering algorithm to generate said apparent gray scale levels for said pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58, column 12 lines 39-51.**

As in claim 38, Cruz-Uribe et al. teaches of, wherein said means for generating said apparent gray scale levels for said pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region comprises: means for spatially and temporally dithering pixel blocks during a number of frame periods, each of said pixel blocks comprising a plurality of said pixels to be displayed in said pixel locations in said gradual shading region, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58, column 12 lines 39-51;** wherein said means for spatial and temporal dithering of said pixel blocks generates an apparent gray scale level for each of said pixel blocks, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58, column 12 lines 39-51.**

As in claim 39, Cruz-Uribe et al. teaches of, wherein, during each of said number of frame periods, said means for spatially and temporally dithering said pixels comprises means for activating one or more of said plurality of pixel locations in each of said pixel blocks, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58, column 12 lines 39-51.**

As in claim 40, Cruz-Uribe et al. teaches of system for operating a light engine configured to project light onto a group of pixel locations of a viewing surface during a time period, **figures 1, 3, and 4,**

said system comprising: means for estimating an ambient light energy received by said group of pixel locations during said time period, **figure 4 item 38;**

means for determining a threshold gray scale level of said light engine, **figure 3 item 28;**

and means for dithering pixels having gray scale levels at or below said threshold gray scale level to be displayed in said group of pixel locations if said estimated ambient light energy is greater than or substantially equal to said threshold gray scale level, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58, column 12 lines 39-51.**

As in claim 41, Cruz-Uribe et al. teaches of, further comprising means for measuring an ambient light intensity, wherein said means for estimating said

ambient light energy is based on said measured ambient light intensity, **column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58.**

As in claim 42, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of system for operating a light engine configured to generate and display an image on a viewing surface, said image formed by pixels having varying gray scale levels, **figures 1, 3, and 4, column 3 lines 15-45, column 12 lines 39-51**

said system comprising: means for generating an estimate of an ambient light intensity level, **figure 4 item 38;**

and means for selecting between a half-toning means and a dithering means to generate said gray scale levels for each of said pixels in response to said estimated ambient light level, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58, column 12 lines 39-51.**

As in claim 43, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said means for generating said estimate of said ambient light intensity level comprises means for measuring said ambient light intensity level, figure 4 item 38.

As in claim 44, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, further comprising means for selecting a threshold gray scale level, wherein said dithering means is selected to generate said gray scale levels for each of said pixels that is to have a gray scale level at or below said threshold gray scale level if said estimated ambient

light energy is greater than or substantially equal to said threshold gray scale level, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58, column 12 lines 39-51.**

As in claim 45, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said half-toning means is selected to generate said gray scale levels for each of said pixels if said estimated ambient light energy is less than said threshold gray scale level, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58, column 12 lines 39-51.**

As in claim 46, Cruz-Urbe et al. teaches of, wherein said dithering means comprises spatially and temporally dithering pixel blocks during a number of frame periods, each of said pixel blocks comprising a plurality of said pixels, **column 3 lines 45-55, column 4 lines 1-35, column 5 lines 20-40, column 6 lines 40-58, column 12 lines 39-51.**

Conclusion

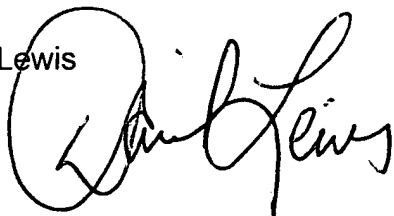
2. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **David L. Lewis** whose telephone number is **(571) 272-7673**. The examiner can normally be reached on MT and THF from 8 to 5. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala, can be reached on **(571) 272-7681**. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571)-273-8300.

3. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Examiner: David L. Lewis

February 19, 2008

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David L. Lewis", written over a large, loopy circular flourish.